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We claim:

- 1. A substantially pure or isolated oligodeoxynucleotide of at least about 16 nucleotides in length comprising a sequence represented by the following formula:
- 5 5' X₁X₂X₃ Pu₁ Py₂ CpG Pu₃ Py₄ X₄X₅X₆(W)_M (G)_N-3' wherein the central CpG motif is unmethylated, Pu is a purine nucleotide, Py is a pyrimidine nucleotide, X and W are any nucleotide, M is any integer from 0 to 10, and N is any integer from 4 to 10.
- 10 2. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, wherein N is about 6.
 - 3. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 wherein Pu Py CpG_Pu Py comprises phosphodiester bases.
- 4. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 3 wherein Pu₁ Py₂ CpG Pu₃ Py₄
 are phosphodiester bases.
 - 5. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 3, wherein $X_1X_2X_3$ and $X_4X_5X_6(W)_M$ (G)_N comprise phosphodiester bases.
 - 6. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 3, wherein $X_1X_2X_3$ comprises one or more phosphothioate bases.
- 7. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 3, wherein $X_4X_5X_6(W)_M$ (G)_N comprises one or more phosphothioate bases.
 - 8. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, wherein $X_1X_2X_3$ Pu Py and Pu Py $X_4X_5X_6$ are self complementary.
- 9. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, wherein $X_1X_2X_3$ AND $X_4X_5X_6$ are self complementary.

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- 10. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, wherein Pu Py and Pu Py are self complementary.
 - 11. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the
- 5 oligodeoxynucleotide comprises the sequence

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5'-X1X2TGCATGCAGGGGGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:12);
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5'- X₁X₂TGCACCGGTGCAGGGGGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:13);

5'- X₁X₂TGCGTCGACGCAGGGGGG-3'; (SEQ ID NO:)15;

5'- X₁X₂TGCGTCGATGCAGGGGGG -3'; (SEQ ID NO:16);

5'- X₁X₂TGCGCCGGCGCAGGGGGG-3;'(SEQ ID NO:17);

5'- X₁X₂TGCGCCGATGCAGGGGGG-3'(SEQ ID NO:18);

5'- X₁X₂TGCATCGACGCAGGGGGG-3'(SEQ ID NO:19); or.

5'- X₁X₂TGQGTCGGTGCAGGGGGG-3'(SEQ ID NO:20),

wherein X_1 is a G or not base and X_2 is a G or no base.

12. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, comprising any one of

GGTGCATCGATGCAGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 1);

AAGGTCAACG TTGAAAAAAA (SEQ ID NO: 35);

20 GGTGCATCGATGCAGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 1);

GGTGCATCGATGCAGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 1);

GGTGCGTCGACGCAGGGGGG SEQ ID NO: 31);

GGTGCGTCGATGCAGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 7);

GGTGCACCGGTGCAGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 2);

25 GTCGACGTCGAC (SEQ ID NO: 54);

GGTGCATCGATGCAGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 73);

GGCGTCGACG GGG (SEQ ID NO: 74);

GGTGCATCGATGCGAGAGA (SEQ ID NO: 87);

TCGGATGTTCTC (SEQ ID NO: 113), or

30 GGTCCATCGATCCAGGGGGG (SEQ ID NO: 138).

13. The oligodeoxynucleotide of any of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is modified to prevent degradation.

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- 14. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide has a phosphate backbone modification.
- 15. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 14, wherein the phosphate backbone modification is a phosphorothicate backbone modification.
- 5 16. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises about 100 nucleotides or less.
 - 17. The oligodeoxynucleotide claim 16, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises about 50 nucleotides or less.
 - 18. The oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 9, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises about 18 to about 30 nucleotides.
 - 19. An oligodeoxynucleotide delivery complex comprising the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 and a targeting moiety.
 - 20. The oligodeoxynucleotide delivery complex of claim 19, wherein the targeting moiety is selected from the group consisting of a cholesterol, a virosome, a liposome, a lipid, and a target cell specific binding agent.
 - 21. The oligodeoxynucleotide of delivery complex of claim 19, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide and the targeting moiety are covalently linked.
 - 22. A pharmacological composition comprising the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.
- 23. A method of stimulating a cell of the immune system, comprising contacting the cell with an effective amount of the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, thereby stimulating the cell.
 - 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the cell is a monocyte, a natural killer cell, or a dendritic cell.

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- 25. A method of inducing an immune response in a subject, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1, thereby inducing an immune response.
- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the immune response comprises a cell-mediated immune response.
 - 27. The method of claim 25, wherein the immune response comprises a natural killer cell, or a dendritic cell response.
 - 28. The method of any of claims 25, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide induces production of a cytokine in the subject.
- 10 29. The method of claim 25, wherein the cytokine is interferon gamma (IFN-γ).
 - 30. The method of claim 25, wherein the cytokine is interferon alpha (IFN- α).
- 31. The method of claim 25, wherein the cytokine is interferon inducible protein 10 (IP-10).
 - 32. The method of claim 25, wherein the cytokine is interleukin 10 (IL-10).
 - 33. The method of claim 25, wherein the immune response comprises activating or inducing maturation of a cell of the immune system, and wherein the cell of the immune system is an NK cell, a monocyte, a dendritic cell precursor or a dendritic cell.
 - 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the immune response comprises activating a cell of the immune system, and wherein the cell of the immune system is an NK cell.

- 35. The method of claim 33, wherein the immune response comprises activating a cell of the immune system, and wherein the cell of the immune system is a monocyte.
- 36. The method of claim 33, wherein the immune response comprises inducing maturation of a cell of the immune system, and wherein the cell of the immune system is a dendritic cell.
 - 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the dendritic cell is a plasmacytoid dendritic cell.
- 38. The method of claim 25, wherein the immune response is an immunotherapeutic response against a neoplasm.
 - 39. The method of claim 38, wherein the neoplasm is a solid tumor.
 - 40. The method of claim 38, further comprising administering an antineoplasic agent to the subject.
- 41. The method of claim 36, wherein the anti-neoplastic agent is a chemotherapeutic agent or radiation.
 - 42. A method of inducing of an immune response to prevent or ameliorate an allergic reaction, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 to a subject having or subject to having an allergic reaction, wherein administration of the oligodeoxynucleotide treat, prevents or ameliorates the allergic reaction.
 - 43. The method of claim 42, further comprising administering an antiallergenic agent.
 - 44. The method of claim 42, wherein the allergic reaction is an asthmatic response to an allergen.

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- 45. A method of enhancing the efficacy of a vaccine in a subject, comprising administering the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 in combination with the vaccine to the subject, thereby enhancing the efficacy of the vaccine.
- 46. The method of claim 45, wherein the vaccine is a live, attenuated, or heat-killed vaccine.
 - 47. The method of claim 45, wherein the vaccine is a viral vaccine.
 - 48. A method of preventing or treating a disease associated with an immune system in a subject, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 to the subject, wherein administration of the oligodeoxynucleotide treats or prevents the disease associated with the immune system.
 - 49. The method of claim 48, wherein the disease associated with the immune system is an autoimmune disorder.
- 50. The method of claim 48, wherein the disease associated with the immune system is an immune system deficiency.
 - 51. The method of claim 48, further comprising administering an antiinfectious agent.
 - 52. A method of inducing an immune response against an infectious agent, comprising administering the oligonucleotide of claim 1 to a subject infected with the infectious agent, thereby inducing an immune response against the infectious agent.
 - 53. The method of claim 52, wherein the infectious agent is leishamanaisis.
- 54. The method of claim 52, wherein the infectious agent is a fungus, bacteria, or a virus.

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- 55. The method of claim 52, further comprising administering an antiinfectious agent.
- 56. The method of claim 52, wherein the anti-infectious agent is an antibiotic, an antiviral, or an anti-fungal agent.
- 5 57. A method for inducing an immune response in a subject, comprising
 - (a) contacting a monocyte or a dendritic cell precursor *in vitro* with the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 to produce an activated antigen presenting cell, and
 - (b) administering the activated antigen presenting cell obtained in step (a) to the subject, thereby inducing an immune response.
- 58. A method for inducing an immune response in a subject, comprising
 - (a) contacting a monocyte or a dendritic cell precursor *in vitro* with the oligodeoxynucleotide of claim 1 to produce an activated antigen presenting cell, and
 - (b) contacting lymphocytes or natural killer cells *in vitro* with the activated antigen presenting cells to produce activated lymphocytes or activated natural killer cells; and
 - (c) administering the activated lymphocytes natural killer cells to the .subject, thereby inducing the immune response.
- 59. The method of claim 58, wherein the monocytes or a dendritic cell precursors contacted *in vitro* with the oligodeoxynucleotide